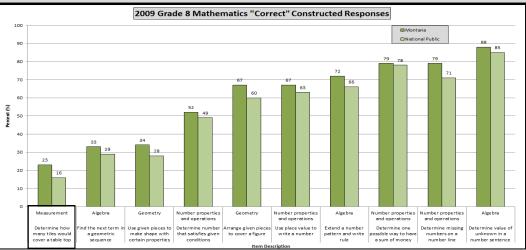
### Montana 2009-2011 Grade 4 and 8 Math Results



#### **West Region States:**

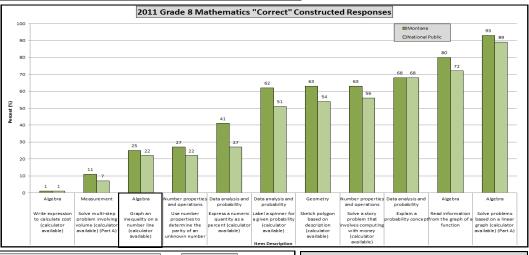
Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, **Montana,** Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington and Wyoming.

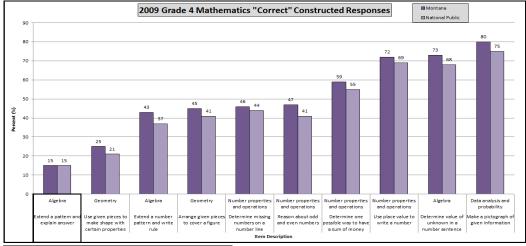
# Determine how many tiles would cover a table top:

**25%** of Washington students, **23%** of Oregon students, **23%** of Montana students, **21%** of Colorado students and **20%** of Idaho students were *likely* to give a "complete" response.

# Graph an inequality on a number line (calculator available):

**27%** of California students, **25%** of Nevada students, **25%** of Alaska student and **25%** of Montana students were *likely* to give a "complete" response.





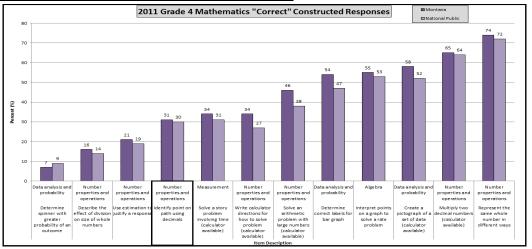
## Extend a pattern and explain answer:

21% of Colorado students, 19% of Hawaii students, 18% of Washington students, 18% of Oregon students and 17% of Wyoming students were *likely* to give a "complete" response.

## Identify point on path using decimals:

**36%** if Colorado students, **35%** of Washington students, **34%** of Utah students and **33%** of Idaho students were *likely* to give a "complete" response.

**Note**: Observed differences may not be statistically significant. For items on an item map each question represents the probability that, at any given score point, 65 percent of the students for a constructed-response question answered that question successfully. <a href="http://www.nces.ed.gov">http://www.nces.ed.gov</a>



#### **NAEP Resources**

#### **NAEP Questions Tool** 2011 Grade 8 **NAEP Mathematics Scale** The guestions in the NAEP Questions Tool are presented for the use of teachers, parents, students, and others as: (1) ■ Measurement ▲ Geometry ▼ Data Analysis, Statistics, and Probability examples of what NAEP asks students at grades 4, 8, and 12 for main NAEP, and at ages 9, 13, and 17 for long-term 500 trend; (2) exemplars of questions that probe students' knowledge of a specific content area; and (3) a way to com-♦ 394 Solve problems based on a linear graph (calculator available)—Extended (CR) pare an individual's performance on a specific question to that of the students across the nation and in the state. For 380 more information, visit http://nces.ed.gov/ 370 nationsreportcard/itmrlsx/landing.aspx ▼ 355 Make a prediction using a line of best fit—Correct (CR) **NAEP Item Maps** • 346 Use number properties to determine the parity of an unknown number-Correct (CR Item maps help to illustrate what students know and can do ◆ 334 Determine equation of a line given a point and the slope (MC) in NAEP subject areas by positioning descriptions of individ-333 Recognize a unit of volume (MC) ual assessment items along the NAEP scale at each grade ▲ 333 Compare similar parallelograms (calculator available) (MC) level. An item is placed at the point on the scale where stu-333 Advanced ◆ 332 Set up and solve an algebraic equation-Correct (CR) dents are more likely to give successful responses to it. The ◆ 331 Compute the slope and y-intercept given an equation of a line—Correct (CR) descriptions used in NAEP item maps focus on the . 330 Solve a story problem using ratios (MC) knowledge and skills needed to respond successfully to the assessment item. For more information, visit http:// 325 Solve a problem involving unit conversions (calculator available)—Correct (CR) nces.ed.gov/nationsreportcard/itemmaps/index.asp

#### **Introducing NAEP to Teachers**

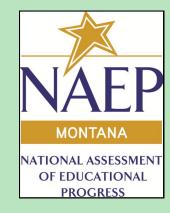
Educators explaining the importance of NAEP, the relevance of NAEP and how it applies to teachers. For more information, visit

http://www.youtube.com/watch? v=zR1 pUdSIFg&list=PLkEhwZQdyNEEF3ayHdyekweX7DyF3Awb&index=1

NAEP Webpage: <a href="http://opi.mt.gov/Reports&Data/NAEP.html">http://opi.mt.gov/Reports&Data/NAEP.html</a>

NAEP Wiki: http://opi.mt.gov/groups/montananaep/

NAEP items can be used as a helpful educational resource in the classroom. Teachers can use the NAEP Questions Tool to see how students' performance compares on specific items. You can also request any information or specific research data from your NAEP State Coordinator, Ashley McGrath at amcgrath@mt.gov.



### Content Classifications: □ 400 □ 360 □ 350 □ 340 □ 330 **320** 317 Use an algebraic model to estimate height (MC) ▲ 315 Draw lines of symmetry (calculator available)—Correct (CR) ◆ 314 Set up and solve an algebraic equation—Partial (CR) □ 310 ▲ 306 Determine radius of a circle inscribed in a square (calculator available) (MC) ▼ 302 Label a spinner for a given probability (calculator available)—Correct (CR) ◆ 301 Compute the slope and y-intercept given an equation of a line—Partial (CR) ◆ 300 Solve problems based on a linear graph (calculator available)—Satisfactory (CR) □ 300 299 Proficient \* 294 Choose an equation that describes the relationship in a table (MC) ₹ 294 Use the average (mean) to solve a problem (MC) 291 Solve a problem involving unit conversions (calculator available)—Partial (CR) ▲ 290 Draw lines of symmetry (calculator available)—Partial (CR) • 290 Solve a story problem that involves computing with money (calculator available)—Correct (CR) **290** ◆ 285 Identify a graph that shows how speed changed (calculator available) (MC) ▲ 280 Identify congruent angles in a figure (MC) □ 280 272 Find the angle with a specified degree measure (MC) ◆ 265 Read information from the graph of a function—Correct (CR) • 264 Use measuring cups to describe a fraction (calculator available) (MC 262 Basic ₹ 260 Recognize misrepresented data (MC) □ 260 258 Solve a story problem involving rates (calculator available) (MC) ▲ 254 Identify a result of combining two shapes (MC) Solve a story problem that involves computing with money (calculator available)—Partial (CR) 250 Use order of operations (MC) ₹ 248 Make a prediction using a line of best fit—Partial (CR) **240** ◆ 238 Solve problems based on a linear graph (calculator available)—Partial (CR) 230 □ 220 ◆ 219 Solve problems based on a linear graph (calculator available)—Minimal (CR) 210 0 Content Classifications: Number Properties and Operations ■ Measurement ■ Geometry ▼ Data Analysis, Statistics, and Probability

OURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educationa Progress (NAEP), 2011 Mathematics Assessment.